



Office of the Attorney General
State of Texas

DAN MORALES
ATTORNEY GENERAL

May 7, 1998

Ms. Linda Wiegman
Supervising Attorney
Office of General Counsel
Texas Department of Health
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, Texas 78756-3199

OR98-1164

Dear Ms. Wiegman:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Open Records Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 115537.

The Texas Department of Health (the "department") received a request for information concerning complaint #98-30018 filed against the Healthcare Rehabilitation Center of Austin. Although you have released some of the requested information, you assert that portions of the requested information are made confidential by various state statutes or by the common-law right to privacy and therefore are excepted from required public disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. Government Code section 552.101 excepts from disclosure information that is made confidential by law, including information made confidential by statute. You have submitted the requested information to this office for review.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code, which pertains specifically to mental health patients, applies to "[c]ommunications between a patient and a professional, [and] records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient that are created or maintained by a professional." *See also* Health and Safety Code § 611.001 (defining "patient" and "professional"). We have marked the information that may not be released except in accordance with sections 611.004 and 611.0045 of the Health and Safety Code. Health and Safety Code § 611.002(b); *see id.* §§ 611.004, 611.0045.¹

¹As the information which you have asserted is confidential under the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), V.T.C.S. article 4495b, is also made confidential by section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code, we need not address your arguments under the MPA.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also applies to information made confidential by the common-law right to privacy. *Industrial Found. of the S. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). Information may be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy if the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts about a person's private affairs such that its release would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and if the information is of no legitimate concern to the public. *See id.* While common-law privacy may protect an individual's medical history, it does not protect all medically related information. *See Open Records Decision No. 478 (1987)*. Individual determinations are required. *See Open Records Decision No. 370 (1983)*. We have marked the information that is protected from disclosure under the common-law right to privacy.

Finally, the Texas courts have recognized the informer's privilege. *See Aguilar v. State*, 444 S.W.2d 935, 937 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969). It protects from disclosure the identities of persons who report activities over which the governmental body has criminal or quasi-criminal law-enforcement authority, provided that the subject of the information does not already know the informer's identity. *Open Records Decision Nos. 515 (1988) at 3, 208 (1978) at 1-2*. The informer's privilege protects the identities of individuals who report violations of statutes to the police or similar law-enforcement agencies, as well as those who report violations of statutes with civil or criminal penalties to "administrative officials having a duty of inspection or of law enforcement within their particular spheres." *Open Records Decision No. 279 (1981) at 2* (citing Wigmore, Evidence, § 2374, at 767 (McNaughton rev. ed. 1961)). The report must be of a violation of a criminal or civil statute. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 582 (1990) at 2, 515 (1988) at 4-5*. We have marked the information that you may withhold under the informer's privilege.

We are resolving this matter with this informal letter ruling rather than with a published open records decision. This ruling is limited to the particular records at issue under the facts presented to us in this request and may not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records. If you have questions about this ruling, please contact our office.

Yours very truly,



Yen-Ha Le
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

YHL/rho

Ref.: ID# 114979

Enclosures: Marked documents

cc: Mr. Lee Spiller
 Citizens Commission on Human Rights
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 (w/o enclosures)